Program verification

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Big area in practice (google, meta, ...). All sorts of fancy logics, important one: separation logic.
For this course: the foundation for all program logic:
HOARE LOGIC : examples, proof rules, theoretical results (relative completness)
                                * assertions
{} precondition
 4:=0
 2:= 1
 while y *x do
{z=x!} postcondition, if the program terminates, then z=x! Zato za precondition ne rabino 2x=0}
Hoare logic is compositional - the proof rules follow the syntactic structure of the program.
                                             {?} c {?} is called the INVARIANT
{Φ} C, ; C2 {Ψ}
Consequence rule:
                                           Assignment:
                                                          {Ψ[e/x]} x = e {Ψ}
                    SIDE CONDITIONS
 <u>{Φ'} c {Ψ'}</u> (Φ→Φ') (Ψ'→Υ')
  {Φ} ς {Ψ'}
       * { Z*(y+1) = (y+1)!, y+1=0 } y==y+1 { Z*y=y!, y=0}
              {z=y!, y=0, y +x} y:=y+1 { 2*y=y!, y=0} {z*y=y!, y=0} z:= z*y { z=y!, y=0}
                            {2=y!, y=0, y + x} y=y+1; Z= Z*y {2=y!, y=0}
                                  { 2= y! x y = 0 } W { 2= y! x y = 0 x y = x }
                                            {y=0 A Z=1} W {Z=x!}
   {} y := 0; 2:=1 { y = 0 A 2=1}
                 {} q = o ; 2 = 1, W { 2=x!}
                                                 2+ y=0 \Lambda z=1 \rightarrow z=y! \Lambda y=0 \mathscr{M} \begin{cases} side \\ conditions \end{cases}
                                                    z=4! x y=0 x y=x -> z=x! w
                                                # 2=4 1 × 4=0 × 4 ±x → 2 * (4+1) = (4+1)! × 4+1=0
Prosojnice
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